NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, AUGUST 16, 1866.

EUROPE

France Reported to Have Receded from Her Demands.

The Question of Reannexing the Southern German States to the German Confederation under Consideration.

The Queen of Hanover Advised to Leave Because of the Possible Renewal of Hostilities with Bavaria.

DISBANDMENT OF THE SWISS TROOPS ON THE ITALIAN FRONTIER.

The Canadian Confederation Scheme Definitively Arranged.

THE LONDON MONEY MARKET.

THE WAR IN EUROPE.

PEACE NEGOTIATIONS.

Enmered Abandenment of Napolcou's Demand for an Extension of Frontier.

PASIS, Aug. 15-Noon

It is reported to-day on good authority that the French Government has abandoned the idea of extending the

The Prussian Cabinet Considering the Enlargement of the German Confederation.

London, Wednesday, Aug. 15, 1866-p. m. The following dispatch has been received:

ESELIN, Aug. 13-p. m .- A Conneil of State is holding sit-

GENERAL NEWS.

PRUSSIA.

The Queen of Hanover Advised to Lenve. BERLIN, Tuesday, August 14, 1866,

GERMAN STATES.

Pinneint Condition of Hesse.

FRANKFORT, Tuesday, Aug. 14, 1866. In the Upper Hesse Chambers the Minister of Finasce has prepared a bill of indemnity for the Government

widering Treasury notes the most expedient. But fuller financial powers might be required, as peace was not yet concluded.

An Appeal to the People of Schleswig in Favor or veussian Rule.

FLEN. Tuesday, Aug. 14, 18:6. An appeal has been issued by the President of the National party to the people of Schleswig -- ding them to will-ingly acquiesce in the Prussian rule. The one party favor able to Depmark has demanded foreign intervention

Appeintments by the Prussian Government, Bernis, Tuesday, Aug. 14, 1866.

Herr Von Patow has been appointed Chief of the Civil Direction in Nassau.

Gen. Volght Rhetz has been appointed Governor General of

The Canadian Plans of Confederation Befinitely

London, Wednesday, Aug. 15-Noon. It is announced to-day that the plans for the confederation of the British Provinces of North America have been definitely rrranged by the Government.

INTER-COLONIAL BAILROAD.

The statement is also made that the terms for a loan from the Government for the building of an Inter-Colonial railroad from Halifax, Nova-Scotia, to a point of connection with to Canadian Gran ! Trunk Railroad have been settled.

Movements of Prince Napoleon and the Em

Paris, Tuesday, August 14, 1866.

Prince Napoleon has gone to Switzerland. The Emperor went to the Camp of Chalons on Saturday. The Bourse is firmer; Rentes, 60f. 58c.

Publication of Negotiations Prohibited.

PARIS, Tuesday, August 14, 1906. Publication of the recent negotiations of the Aus trian Government with the Hungarian leaders, is not per-

The Empress of Austria. The Empress of Austria has gone to Vienna.

Payment of Louns by the Government. MaDkm. Tuesday, Aug. 14, 1866.

The Government has paid 20,000,000 of reals on account of debt to the Bank of Spain. Much ballion is arriving here from the Provinces.

SWITZERLAND.

Disbandment of the Swiss Troops.

BERNE, Tuesday, Aug. 14, 1606. All the Switz troops guarding the Italian frontiers | been a single case of Asiatic cholers in Indianapolis

have been disbanded. The exportation of horses from Switzer

PRIMOLANO, Tuceday, Aug. 14, 1866. The Austrian headquarters in the Tyrol are at Berges

Additional Troops Sent to the Grecian Fron-

The Patrie of this afternoon has the following tele

"Constantinople, Aug. 11 .- The Porte has resolved to send fresh troops to the frontier of Greece. Some go on the 12th inst. to the Gulf of Volo, on the Egean Sea."

PINANCIAL.

London Money Markets.

LONDON, Taesday, Aug. 14, 1866. Money is much easier. The Bank of England rate will audoubtedly be reduced to eight per cent this week. Congols 88; Five Twenties, 681; Illinois Central, 754; Eric, 434.

London, Wednesday, Aug. 15-noon.

Consols are quoted at #8), for money, United States Five Twenties are quoted 684.

LONDON, Aug. 15-p.m. The following are the official quotations on the London Stock Exchange at the close of business to-day: Consels, for money, 874; United States Five-Twenties, 68 Illinois Central shares, 75; Eric Railway shares, 421.

Commercial Intelligence.

0.000 bales at steady rates.
Livikiroot, Wednesday, Aug. 15—p. m.—The Cotton market firm, and prices are rather higher; the sales to-day were 1.000 bales. Middling Uplands is quoted at 13id. The readstuffs market is mrm.

Arrived at Southampton—John Patton, from Savannah, with loss of one man and mizzenmasts, having been struck by lightning; Sumner, from St. John's, N. B.

BY STEAMER.

THE PEACE NEGOTIATIONS.

The Preliminaries of Pence.

The Preliminaries of Peace.

Berlin, August I.

According to the particulars that have at present transpired, the preliminaries of peace agreed to between Austria and Prussia are to the following effect:

With the exception of Venetia, Austria suffers no less of territory, but she cedes her co-possession of Schlewing Holstein to Prussia. Saxony, the only one of the German States included in the Austria Prussian trenty, will also preserve her territorial integrity, but with reserve of further stipulations relative to her position in the North German Confederation and toward Prussia. Austria pays Prussia a war indemnity of 40,000 000 thalers from which 15,000 000 are to be deducted as the share due to Austria of the former Schleswig-Holstein war expenses and 5,00,000 for further costs arising out of her occupation of the Duchies. Until the payment of the remaining 0,000,000 of thalers be considered as secured, Schlemia and Moravia will remain in Prussian occupation.

Austria secedes entirely from the confederation with the German States, and recognizes the fermation of a close confederation of the North German States under Prussian leadership. An alliance between the South German States and the settlement of their relations to the North German Confederation, are left for a free noderstanding between those States. Austria recognizes the changes of territorial possession to be countries now in her military occupation—that is to say, the King of Prussia is entitled by the laws of war to retain Hanver-Electoral Hesse, that portion of the Grand Duchy of Hose to the north of the Main, Nassaa, and Frankfort, without negotiation with their former passessions.

Restoration of any one of those sovereigns would be an act of grace on the part of the Prussian crown, but the restoration dindividual portions of thee States and their consequences. It is, therefore, considered destrable, and it is probable that the above-mentioned States will be permanently united with Prussia. The peace preliminaries de not, however, contain spe

Austria has therefore, consented to allow the reorganization of Germany to proceed without her participation. The Empire belongs to the South German Union. No more than the national tie between Northern and Southern Germany is tort

A Congress Proposed by Russia.

Intelligence received here from Saint Petersburg states that the Emperor of Russia intends to propose the convocation of a Congress of the powers who signed the treaties of Vienna. The Princes of the States that have been occupied by Prussia-wir: Hanover, Nassan, Darmstadt and Electoral-Hease-will shortly assemble in this city for a conference.

Baron Rothschild on n Mission to the King of

FRANKPORT-ON-MAIN, Aug. 1, 1866.
Baron Rothschild lenves this city for Berlin to morrow, it order to join in the mission of Burgounaster Maller to the King of Pressia. Police-Director Harsch returns from Aix-la-Ula-Policto morrow.

THE WAR IN GERMANY. No Guns Lest by "

Prussians at Worzburg The news published by the Inneron: July 31, 1866, serting that the Prussians lost 16 guns berdence Beige, assumented. The Prussians did not lose a single sugary, was port that the Prussians lost an ammunition colling is also equally unfounded. A provision column was, howers, captured from the Bavarians at Bischaftsheim. These was ily untrue reports originated in Munich.

PLORENCE, Aug. 1, 1866.
Capt. Rebbolti has been appointed a Rear-Admirs on account of the distinguished part which he took in the bat the of Lissa. A gold medal has been decreed to the family of the late Capt. Cappelina, of the Palestro, who perished in the same batil.

BRLGIUM.

Bauserls, August 1, 1866, one year's imprisonment and a fine of 1,606 florins and the cost for the publication of the caricature which was made the subject of an article in the Constitutionact.

Mansie, July 31, 1866.
The Minister of the Interior bas addressed a cityler to the Could Country. cular to the Civil Governors of the Provinces, requesting them to oppose any manifestation of the Democratic party.

The National Teachers Convention.

INDIANAPOLIS, Wednesday, Aug. 15, 1868. The National Teachers Association convened this norning at 10 o'clock with a very fall attendance, and Gov. Morton welcomed the teachers to Indianapolis in an eloquent and forcible speech, though his Excellency appeared very

feeble, and evidently barely able to be out of his room. His address was fall of energy and earnestness for the canse that called the meeting together. J. R. Wickershall, State, Superintedent of Pennsylvania, President of the Association

reclingly responded to the wel come.

The Hon. W. P. White, Superintendent of Public Instructon of West Virginia, read an able paper on the education teeds of the Border States.

In the afternoon the question what proportion of their time

should the young spend in school up the age of 16, was gener-A paper on the duties of an American State in cospect to a higher education was read by Processor W. F. Phelps of

the subject of education, with practical conclusions. The meeting will continue in session till Saturday.

The American Normal Association closed its session last night having listened to well-prepared papers on various touce connected with Normal Schools.

Mrs. Smith of the State Training School at Oswego, 1. Y., received general praise for her paper on Oral Instruction. The City Board of Physicians have decided they has not

THE JOHNSON CONVENTION

SECOND DAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

Senator Doolittle Elected Presi-

A Letter from Vallandigham and a Dispatch from President Johnson.

Edgar Cowan Chairman of the Committee on Resolutions.

A VALANDIGHAMITE COUGHED DOWN.

A NEUTRALITY RESOLUTION OFFERED.

Rumers of a Quarrel in Committee.

SERENADES AND SPEECHES.

THE COMPOSITION OF THE CONVENTION. Alexander H. and Judge Linton Stephens in

Philadelphia.

George Francis Train's Power Over the Convention - The Organization - Doolittle's Speech-Vallaudigham's Letter-Scenes in

the Wigwam.

PHILADELPHIA, Wednesday, Aug. 15, 1866 The Universe, the Irish organ of this city, asserts night that the real author of harmony in the Convention is erge Francis Train. It is certain that he has been one of the leading spirits here, and first and feremest in the dodge of kicking Wood, Vallandigham and himself out of the Conven-tion. Weed will be loth to divide the honors with Train, but the Cardinal will not be permitted to carry off all the honors, although his venerable arms must ache with incessant me meric manipulations. The irrepressible Train gave the great New-York manipulator, through his Auburn friends, an un expected thrust this afternoon in the following, which he tele-

expected thrust this afternoon in the nonowing.

graphed to Washington:

GEO. FRANCIS TRAIN TO ACTING-SECRETARY OF STATE

STANDISET.

To the Hon Henry Statement, Vasington, D. C.

NERRASKA DELEGATION. CONTINESYAL HOTEL, PHILIPPINA. August 15, 1866.

American tondyism to England, paralyzes American nationality. One thousand Head Conters representing 1,000,000 Irishmen, believe you like American better jthan England. The Gollowing dispatch was read to the Ferlan Congress the day before the President released John Mitchel, who returns from Paris heat week.

cave people ad interim. 4
Andrew Wynne, Head-Center of Pennsylvania, sent Mr.
cward the following:
On behalf of the Fenants respectfully avoid removal of Consuls at
abilin and Carf for insulting our citizens in English jails.
Official documents have been forwarded by mail.
Gro. Francis Train.

scaked with rain. Necessity compelled its use, however, as the Convention had no where else to go. The attendance to-day was very large, and a vest crowd surrounded the Wigwam during the session of the Convention. Fully 5,000 people must have been inside, many ladies gracing the scene by their presence. A large force of police was on the ground to preserve order, but there was no attempt at disturbance and quite a scene of panic and confesion was witnessed ing down of a beach, which was magnified into a fight. Instantly every one was on his feet, and in the galleries there

Senator Declittle in taking the chair, as President of the Convention, received a bearty well ome. He looked well, and evidently forgot for the time the cloud he is under at home. His speech occupied fifteen minutes in delivery, and was slowly and distinctly uttered, every sentence being emphasized tion and Credentials had reported, Mr. Graesbeck, as the organ of the United Ohio Delegation, presented Vallandigham's tter to the Convention, and asked that it be read. It seems that it was part of the bargain under which he withdrew that letter should be read before the Convention. When the - rassed up to one of the secretaries, Mr. Doolittle, be the Convention. d by the unanimous consent or the Conventhis hint, a Mr. Hugh Gardner of New York ambillons of -me, spoke, and objected to its being read. You should have seen the hubbub which followed. Mr. Gardner sat near thereporters solle, and was unknown until his objec-tion. Tem borence, who see next to him, had not noticed him before. by he immediately took the greatest interest in him, and begad him to withdraw his objection. Senator Cowan cried on from his seat, "Call upon him to withdraw it," and the officer on the platform has she delegates on the floor were making suggestions and gesticulating accounty very inch excited. Doclittle alone seemed glad that the objectio had been made. Mr. Garduer resisted all appeals. an refused to withdraw his objection. In this emergency, the way Reverdy Johnson of Maryland came is the rescue of the Democratic friends. He first instructed that the President's decision was an improper one, ad then stated that the objection was an imaside by moveg that the rule which required the unanimous consent of te Convention to have the letter read be and Packer of Pennsy-ania, and Copperhead and Secession Democrits and Mr. Perman of Now-York had the pleasure of reading he friend Vallandia and letter to the Convention.

Doolittielooked very uncomfor his under the treatment of Revedy Johnson, and evidently felt are had about to Revedy Johnson, and evidently feft any bad about it. I do not blame am either, for the rebuke was a plain that it was almost plain in the face. The letter was a standed, particularly set part of it in which he said he has withdrawn

trom ae Obio delegation. enator Cowan offered a resolution appointing a committee , prepare resolutions and an address from the Convention form towered up, and Secretary Perrin took care that the crowd should know who he was, and announced him in a lond voice. Three cheers were given for Senater Cowan. The ladies waved their bandkerchiefs and the gentlemen waved on the platform and gratify the audience with a full-length picture of himself, but this the modest Senator refused to do. The noise and fuss over, Cowan was bardly silenced when a dispatch was received from the President of the United States, and this raised another storm of applause, which lasted some Minnesots.

To night President Wickersham delivered the annual adminutes. The committee on resolutions was then announced. To night President witegrasam delivered the annual address. It was an able historical and philosophical review of and as some of the delegations had not handed in the names of their representative heir representatives on this committee, considerable time ras spent in filling the blanks. Finally every State and Teritery was represented in the committee except Montana, for shom nobody put in an appearance, the President having no

> We referred to the Committee on Resolutions. Several gen | who stated that he had served four years in the Southern army | Cothbert Builty, Arkansas, the Home number of resolutions were offered, which, under the rule

ends in that Territory on account of his vetoes of bills for

development, and the committee withdrew for consults.

tlemen who were cocked and primed with speeches tried hard violation of the plan which provides that there shall be no general speech-making in the Convention, they were hastily coughed down. S. S. Hayes of Chicago was irrepressible, and insisted on telling the Convention that he was a member of the party known as the Democratic party of the country, and had ne here with the greatest enthusiasm for the great cause in which they were all united; that he did not expect the Convention to adopt a platform indersing his opinion or the opin, ion of the party to which he belonged, on the points on which the country or the Union party differed. He only expected that the Convention would do nothing or say nothing which he as a Constitutional-loving Democrat could not truly subscribe to. Mr. Hayes, finally, hed to be hissed to be got rid of; and, this trouble out of the way, another presented itself in the shape of Mr. Babcock of Connecticut, who was auxious to to ventilate his ideas. Mr. Cowan, at this juncture, oppor-tunely returned from the Committee room to notify the Convention that his Committee would not be ready to report until to-merrow, and Orr of South Carolina, who is an old stager, get the floor and moved an adjournment, thus putting an end to speech-making and spoiling a fine opportunity which certain delegates thought they would have to define their positions.

This Convention is not intended as a debuting society. It means business. Thurlow Weed, is undoubtedly controlling tions, and it is their intention to create a new party. Democrats of the North and West are clearly being sold out, ome of them are becoming restive and swear that they lisposed to talk and understand matters, but they are suppressed, and to-morrow they will be committed to a platform and placed in the hands of a National Executive Committee, the object of which is to create a National Union party and destroy the old Democratic and Union organizations.

Second Day's Proceedings of the Convention-Doolittle Elected President-The Conclave two-thirds Copperhends-Cheers for Vallandigham-Doolittle Terrified Therent.

pecial Dispatch to The N. Y. Tribune. PHILADELPHIA, Wednesday, Aug. 15, 1866. The second day of the great fizzle has passed, and the Union is still safe. As I predicted in my former dis-patches, the Hon. James R. Doolittle was made President of the Convention. This was considered as an honor due to Doolittle for the amount of labor and time he has spent in writing letters and using his franking, and trying to get loyal icans to desert their principles, betray their party, and follow him. The bait he offers is good but only a few bite. So Ewing. Ashmun, and Stephens having declined joining the Philadelphia Convention, one of the office-bol-ling politicians man like Cardinal Thurlow, and Doolittle being directly the opposite, Cowan gave way. He was honored, however, by whole proceedings of the Convention up till to-day showed ad mirable management. The "gag" resolution has worked well. Old Thurlow, Dean Richmond and Montgomery Blair know the men they have to deal with. They know that their Convention is two-thirds out-and-out Copperheads, and the other third rioting Rebels and office-loving Republicans. If these men were allowed to talk and make speeches, the whole swindle would be made public, and the little game of Messrs. Seward and Johnson lost. Hence the gag resolution. During the proceedings to-day, this plan of operations was strictly carried out. Several of the Copper nder this arrangement and have already shown symptoms of discontent. They see that Wood, Wallandigham, Deane, and Chauseey Burr have been tept out for mere effect. This is all sice enough for Doolittle & Co., but Ithey say that Doolittle & ersons in the galleries of the wigwam. The key-note from the gallery was taken up by the Copperhead delegates on the teeling being expressed by the people assembled in their great Convention. They thought the large audience looking down on twitched the coarse hairs of his rough-looking beard. He looked like a general defeated and routed. Browning, too, looked hurt. Montgomery Blair sat in his seat, chuckled and showed his white teeth. Every ad in the Convention. Doolittle's dodge of having the unanimous consent of the Convention for perhead delegates, and a row was imminent, when Reverdy Johnson had Doolittle's dodge overruled and the letter read. So, notwithstanding all the precaution, and trickery, and management of the leaders of the Convention to carry out the swindle and hoodwink the people into believing that the Convention is composed wholly Union men, the cat has been let out of the bag, and the thing made a failure. Doolittle & Co. feel very sore to-night. have been holding secret meetings and have been busy com-paring notes on matters. The plan now is to have business rushed through to-morrow, and then adjourn. The farce of appointing a Committee on Resolutions was gone through to-Cowan has the platform, as dictated by Seward Johnson and written down by Johnny Coyle, ir his pocket, and would have had them delivered day, only "Policy" deemed it necessary to act otherwise. The dispatch of the great harmony of the Cunvention sent to Johnson by Browning last evening, will have to be materially altered to-night. Vallandigham, Weed and Channey Burr are in their glory. They say they save smashed the thing already. Blair, Weed, Dean Richgeld & Co. had a meeling to night. Weed says that things are all right, and

Dean swears and smokes, an says "things look devilish funny." Blair laugh and says "it is all right." He will see that none of the Copperhead country members speak to-mocow. The matters will wind up rather quickly to morrow Thurlow Weed. Dean Richmond, Montgomery Blair, and Orr of South Carolina, are busy assuring their friends to light that they can rely upon the On-mine on resolution, and that they will find all right when the report is manufarmerrow morning. when the report is magete-merrow morning. There is a spirit of inquiry abroad, and it is probable that There is a spirit of inquiry abroad, and it is probable that
the smooth sea over which the Convention is sailing, may be
disturbed. The Democrats are determined that they
will not be bound by any action looking to the
formanism of a new party. Most of the delegates
are satisfied of the propriety of doing their
work quietly and going home, but there are an art two in the New York, Pennsylvani and Western Delegations who can't help talking. These may spoil all. Thurlow Weed thinks it an outrage "that men should insist on talking their patriotic platitudes in the Convention when they know that so many repentant Rebel Generals and leaders are present, whose feel ings they cannot help but round." Senator Doolittle predicts that the Convention will b ready to adjourn by noon to-morrow, having transacted al its business. Great anxiety is being manifested about the Committee, which is to carry the platform down to the Presdent. Thurlow Weed and Dean Richmond will have greatdifficulty in arranging who shall go from New-York, as each man in the delegation is auxious go. Raymond wants to beone of the two. He is busy acting the tool to Thurlow, and will of course be rewarded.

that his "wagon load" of rich men, though not here, have sent on the fands to pay for the sigwam and music.

Dean swears and smokes, an says "things look

Serennder and Speeches.

PRILADEPHIA, Wednesday, Aug. 15, 1866. A ban i music this afternoon went from hotel to followed, and at an early four in the A crowd, of course, stand with the band at the Continental Hotel, came to the were made at the other hotels, but here that renowned individual, G. F. Train, led off in one of his spread eagle dissertations, followed by a personage named William H. Miller. G. W. Cartis then commenced and con-tinued for about half an lost, amid a continuous fire of jokes from the crowd, which was made up of representatives all parties. Loud calls wen made for Jeff. Davis, Mosby and others of the defunct Conferacy. On the subject of negro

equality he said:

I am opposed to the negr. [Cheers and cries of "foo foo."]
If any man appears before ou for suffrage. Just look if one
half of his face is not black and the other white. [Shouts.
"Bring us a candle and lot see yours." Lughter.]
It is impossible to describ the amusing scenes which took place. Afterward, a speakr who had been a General in the Rebel army was naked wher he got his commission, and, not answering the question, wanot allowed to proceed. Another

was also hushed up amid yells of laughter and the singing of patriotic airs. Yet throughout all, the best of good feeling prevailed, and there was not The least sign of a disturbance. The meeting was finally, shortly after 104 o'clock, broken up by "Rally Round the Flag Boys," and "John Brown," heartily sung by all but the reconstructed speakers and their friends. A large number of the crowd then proceeded down Chestnut st., still singing and

What the People Think-Loyalty of the Masses-Cheers for the Union and Grouns for Treason-Quarreling Over the Resolu-ELEVEN P. M .- At a meeting of the Missouri dele-

ation to-night, Louis D. Bogg introduced a resolution pledg-

lisintegrate the old Democratic organization. To-day, when

Sen. Carroll of New-York, and a member of the Fremont

Cleveland Convention, introduced his Fenian resolve, it fell

like a wet bianket upon the Assembly, and not a cheer was attempted. It was forthwith squelched by sending it

parians to vote down any and every attempt to

matter was referred, viz., to the Committee on Resolutions and disloyalty received the loudest applause. Thurlow Weed hit upon a happy plen this afternoon. He brought a band of e to the Continental Hotel, which attracted a crowd, and then he started Train, who harangued for an hour. Others followed, and speeches were made from 4; until late in the night a large crowd on Ninth-st. listened to them. Weed thinks the Convention has thus god rid of the small fry who have had this opportunity of blowing off their steam, and says the proceedings of the Convention to-day will be quiet. Jack Rodgers of New-Jersey, and leader of the Copper Democracy in Congress, made the longest, windlest, and most offensive speech. He was followed by some half-dozen lesser oratorical lights of the same political family, who made the air vocal, until the crowd evidently beall was made for Dick Taylor from the Democratic side of the crewd. A voice responded, "How many d-1 Yankees did "Three cheers for Gen. Geary" were given with a will. Col. Taylor of Kentucky and a Mr. Collius, a Philadelphia lawyer, then spoke their pieces, managing to escape with few interruptions. But Col. Gooding of Alabama who followed did not close without serious questioning. He aid he became a Rebel and fought for four years because his State secoded, but now he was satisfied that his State did He himself was sincere, and did not like to be called a traiter for doing what he thought was his duty. [Groans from the crowd.] Then he spoke pathetically of Uncle Toby's reog angel, whose tears washed out naughtiness, and hoped he might be forgiven, too. The only opposition found, ht said, came from the "mean nigger" west on to designate the Union men of 'be South as those men who shrank from their duty on the day of trial, and reon have not. If I was in hell I think I should fight for hell." [Voices, "How about New Orleans, Andersonville?"] Cheers for Gen. Geary were given with a will, but the Speaker callied and shouted through the dir, "Do you want niggers to

n and other such. [A voice, "Don't you want a rope to let urself down with? Andersonville, Andersonville." Col. Epsom of Texas was now introduced, and was greeted ith a storm of groans from men who shouted "Romember New-Orleans," Three cheers for the Freedmen's Bureau bill were given with a will and three more for Horace Greeley. Col. Epsom began to speak amid calls of "Apsom salts." speaker said that Gov. Hamilton had deserted the Prest, and was a discriminating person, and I es throughout the North. Geary and Parson Brownlow. Cries of "Bring out the rest of the guerrillas" were heard when Geo, M. Curtis of the New Rogers of New-Jersey. Epsom and others who had indulged in gross abuse of Republicans, that he made very slow progress. and cheers. The interruption now took a musical form, the After this, we had "John Brown" and "Tramp, Tramp, the Boys are Marching." The scene was quite dramatic at this juncture, the grand words of the patriotic songs rising along the whole street the Copperheads listening in a arm at the windows and clamoring angrily from the belcoby. The speakers were bauled in and the "boys in blue went marching down the streets to serenade the Republican Union and grosning President Jougress. Doclittle, Weed & Co. feel vay sore over the reception given them by the people

of Philadelphia to-night. LATER. Midnight.-The Committee on Resolutions has been in session most of the evening. There will be trouble in the camp, and unless somebody compromises, the pow-wow will burst up in a row to-morrow. It is a fight between the Copperheads and the renegade Republicans. Thurlow Weed has been bor ing Duclittle & Co., to have them to alter the resolutions as originally compiled by Seward and Johnson. There are sev eral points in the platform Thurlow thinks unnecessary. wants no buncomb, but plenty of resolves I to have numerous interprelations, so as to suit all. He and his crowd also want to have a new party formed, and insist on dropping the Democratic party. This Dean Richmond swears "Cannot and won't be did," hence the row and trouble Doollitle and Browning are frightened and seem to have lost all control over these men. George Francis Train swears he will abandon the party and support the Radicals unless the obnoxions word "Democrat" is blotted out. Poor Raymond nooked delapidated. I saw him leaning against one of the pil, lars of the Continental listening to the throng in the street cheering Thad. Stevens, Geary and Congress. Thur, has kept himself running from one hotel to another all day. He looks demoralised, and have no doubt would like to creep ond, the leaders of the respective factions, have, up to this

Browning and Randall have sent several dispatches to the White House to-night asking advice. Things look as though the grand swindle will fail. Its only hope is in a compromise from fear of the shame and mortification of a burst up. If the Convention does not encoved some one will lose his "bread and

landigh am to be Berennded.

PHILADELPHIA, Wednesday, August 15-11 p. m. der H. Stephens has arrived in town this evening, in company with his brother Linton Stephens. He is the guest of R. J. Crundel, esc., on Broad-st.

There is no prospect that the report of the Committee on Resolutions will be made public until the meeting of the Convention to-morrow morning. It is understood to be of a very Vallandigham will probably be serenaded to morrow

PHILADELPHIA. Wednesday, August 15, 1866.
The National Union Convention reassembled at noon to-day. The rigram was crowded with delegates and spectators. A large number of ladies were also present. Gen. Dix was in the cuair.

PRAYER.

PRA

Illinois, D. K. Green; Michigan, the Hon, O. B. Clark; Missouri, the Hon, John Hogan; Minnesota, Frankin Steele; Wisconsin, Gen. Milton Montgomery; Iowa, Edward Johnston; Kansaa, J. L. Pendery; California, Wm. T. Celeman; Nevada, Frank Heredord; Oregon, the Hon, Geo. L. Carry; District of Columbia, Jos. S. Bradley; Dakota, J. M. Toroer; Montans, Geo. L. Milter; Colorado, the Hon, B. F. Hall; Washington, Elwood Evans.

For Secretarics—Maine, James Mann; New Hampshire, E. S. Cutler; Vermont, George H. Simmont; Massachusetts, Charles Wright; Rhode Island, James H. Parsona; Connecticut James A. Hovey; New York, E. O. Perrin; New-Jersey, Col. Thomas S. Alinaon; Pennsylvania, Henry A. Weaver; Delaware, J. F. Thorp; Maryland, Dr. W. W. Watkins; Virginia, Henry S. Walker; North Carolina, S. F. Patterson; South Carolina, T. Y. Simmens; Georgia, J. H. Christie; Florida, Judge R. D. Wright, Mississippi, A. G. Mayer, Louisiana, A. W. Walker; Arkausas, Elias C. Roudlnot; Pexas, J. M. Daniel; Tennessee, John, Leilrett, Alabama, C. S. G. Dosfer; Kentucky, M. H. Oweley; Ohlo, E. B. Eshelman; Indiana, Col. C. C. Watson; Himos, John McGinnis, Jr.; Michigan, Gen. John G. Parkhorst; Minneson, Richard Price; Wisconsin, George C. Gouty; Iows, L. D. Parmer; Kansas, W. A. Thyton; California, Jackson Temple; Nevada, Col. James O'Beirne; Dakota, J. T. Hambell; Nebraska, Major I. Lowrie; Washington, Charles T. Egan.

ented by Mr. Samuel J. Litten as claiman, are to be admit-ted to see as a honorary members. In consequence of the time that would be occupied in read-ing the full list of delegates, its reading was dispensed with and unner the previous question, the report of the Committee was agreed to.

Much amusement was caused by the Chairman inadvertently speaking of Gen. Steedman as the "Sunator" from Oblo, and the slip of the tongue was characterized by some gentlemen-as prophetic.

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The CHAIRMAN intimated that that would require unanimous onsent, and asked whether there was any objection.

A Delegate from New-York rose and objected. [Lond cries of read it."] "read it." is a fact that the rules be resented in order to allow the letter to be read.

The rules were suspended and the letter was read by the secretary as follows:

"Ginard House,
"Hiladelpilla, August 15, 1866.
To the Chairman of the National Union Convention, Ph

"To the Chairman of the National Union Convention. Paled delphia"

"Sin: I have this day received from the National Union Convention, through the Hon. Wm. S. Groesbeck, chairman of the joint Ohio delegation to your Convention, a ticket of admission as a delegate from that State. The Hon. George W. Cook, Chairman of the Democratic delegation from Ohio, has also communicated to me the following resolution this morning adopted by that delegation:
"Received annalmously, by the Ohio Democratic delegation, That we recognise the right of Hon. Clement L. Vallandisham, a duje elected delegate from the Third Congressional district of Ohio, to hold a seat in that Convention; that we should regard his eachusion from such seat as an anjust and cureasonable infringement of the rights of the Democracy of said district, and are ready to stand by the in the assertion of his rights and the rights of his constituents; that we buddere most cordially the purity and patriotism of his motives and his tices in every way to a seatth as did Convention; yet for the sake of harmony and good feeling in the same, and in order to secure the greated for which I'l is called, we consent to this withdrawal from a seat in the Convention, if in his judgment his daily to his constituents shall justify such withdrawal."

"Yielding to my own "deliberate convictions of duty and right, to the almost unanimous opinion and desire of friends whose wisdom and soundness of judgment, and sincerity and purity of motives I may not question, to the end that there shall be no protext from any quarter for any controverted question, or disturbing element in the Convention, to may its harmony or hinder in any way the results to the case of the constitution the Union and quelies liberty, which shall follow

right, to the almost quantimous opinion and desire of friends whose visdom and soundness of judgment, and sincerity and purity of motives I may not question, to the end that there shall be no pretext from any quarter for any contreverted questios, or disturbing element in the Convention, to mar its harmony or hinder in any way the results to the cause of the Constitution, the Union and public liberty, which shall follow from its deliberations and action, I hereby withdraw from the Convention. I am profoundly conscious that the sanctity and magnitude of the interests involved in the present political convents in the Convention. I am profoundly conscious that the sanctity and magnitude of the interests involved in the present political convents in the United States are too immense not to demand a sacrifice of every personal consideration in a struggle upon the issue of which depends, as I most solemnly believe, the present peace, and, ultimately, the existence of free republican government on this continent. Trusting that your deliberations may be harmonious, your proceedings full of wisdom and patriotism, and its results crowned with a glorious and saving triumph in the end to the great cause in which every sympathy of my heart is enlisted. I am very respectfully, your obedient servant.

COMMITTES ON RESOLUTIONS AND ADDRESS.

On motion of Senator Cowan of Pennsylvania, a Committee of two from each State and Territory was appointed to prepare resolutions and an address.

The following was subsequently announced as the Committee: The Hon. Edgar Cowan, Chairman. Maine, R. B. Bice and George M. Weston, New-Hampshire, C. B. Bowers and H. Bingham; Vermont, Ch. M. Davenport and S. H. Williams J. H. Bingham; Vermont, Ch. M. Davenport and S. H. Williams H. B. Bingham; Vermont, Ch. M. Davenport and S. H. Williams (Sep. D. M. Couoh and C. L. Woodbury; Rhode Italiand, Wm. Beach Lawrence and Thomas Sterne: Connection, James Dixon and O. B. Seymour; New York the Hop. H. O. P. Conegys and Joseph Ayres Stockley; Maryland, the H